Authority: 21 U.S.C. 342, 360b, 371.

4. Section 556.513 is added to subpart B to read as follows:

§ 556.513 Piperazine.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million piperazine base is established for edible tissues of poultry and swine.

Dated: April 19, 1999.

Margaret Ann Miller,

Acting Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 99–10696 Filed 4–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 16

Production or Disclosure of Material or Information

CFR Correction

At 63 FR 51300, Sept. 25, 1998, the correction document published should have stated paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 16.41 were being corrected.

[FR Doc. 99–55516 Filed 4–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

29 CFR Part 1601

Procedural Regulations

CFR Correction

In Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 900 to 1899, revised as of July 1, 1998, page 154, § 1601.74 is corrected by adding footnote four as follows:

§ 1601.74 Designated and notice agencies.

(a) * * *

[FR Doc. 99–55517 Filed 4–28–99; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

46 CFR Parts 510, 515 and 583

[Docket No. 98-28]

Licensing, Financial Responsibility Requirements, and General Duties for Ocean Transportation Intermediaries

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission. **ACTION:** Confirmation of interim final rule and correction.

SUMMARY: This rule confirms as final the interim rule published on March 8, 1999, which added a provision to the Federal Maritime Commission's licensing requirements to allow foreign non-vessel-operating common carriers the opportunity to seek to obtain a license. In addition, this document contains a correction to the final regulations which were published in the same document on March 8, 1999.

DATES: Effective May 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Austin L. Schmitt, Director, Bureau of Tariffs, Certification and Licensing, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20573–0001, (202) 523–5796

Thomas Panebianco, General Counsel, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20573–0001, (202) 523–5740

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On February 26, 1999, the Federal Maritime Commission ("FMC" or "Commission") adopted new regulations at 46 CFR part 515 to implement changes made by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 ("OSRA"), Pub. L. 105–258, 112 Stat. 1902, to the Shipping Act of 1984 ("1984 Act"), 46 U.S.C. app. section 1701 et seq., relating to ocean freight forwarders and nonvessel-operating common carriers ("NVOCCs"), 64 FR 11155–11183, March 8, 1999.

As part of the final rule, the Commission published as an interim final rule a provision to allow foreign NVOCCs the opportunity to seek to obtain a license under the provisions of 46 CFR part 515. We explained that pursuant to the definition of "in the United States" in 46 CFR 515.3 adopted by the Commission, a foreign NVOCC could choose to establish a presence in the United States for licensing purposes in accordance with 515.3 and secure financial responsibility applicable to NVOCCs in the United States. To establish a presence in the United States necessary to obtain a license under this part, a foreign NVOCC must set up an

unincorporated office that is resident in the United States. We would not consider the foreign NVOCC's primary location in the United States to be a separate branch office subject to additional licensing and financial responsibility requirements of this part. However, in the event that the licensee seeks to establish other branch offices in addition to its primary United States office, those other offices would be subject to the licensing and financial responsibility requirements applicable to separately incorporated and unincorporated branch offices.

We further limited the option of a foreign entity becoming licensed under this part to NVOCCs, and not freight forwarders, because an "ocean freight forwarder" is defined in § 515.2(o)(1) as a person who dispatches shipments "from the United States." Moreover, a freight forwarder has a fiduciary relationship with its customer, and a foreign freight forwarder, by its very nature, would be performing services for its customers in a foreign country beyond the reach of the Commission. Finally, in order to better assist foreign NVOCCs who seek to become licensed under this part, we amended § 515.11(a)(1) to provide that a foreign NVOCC's experience in ocean transportation intermediary ("OTI") services need not be in the United States.

We sought comments on those aspects of the rule that were implemented as an interim final rule. We received comments from North American Van Lines, Inc., t/a North American International, who supports the Commission's proposal to permit foreign NVOCCs to obtain a license, believing it will result in enhanced compliance with the 1984 Act. No other comments were received, and, therefore, we implement as final those provisions which allow foreign NVOCCs to seek to obtain a license under 46 CFR part 515.

As the Commission is preparing to implement the licensing and financial responsibility requirements of this part, several issues have been raised which we will now address.

With respect to the licensing requirements of § 515.11, in the supplementary information to the final rule, we stated that an NVOCC with a tariff and financial responsibility in effect as of April 30, 1999, would be permitted to continue operating without the requisite three years' experience and character requirement. 64 FR 11158–59. However, in § 515.11(a)(3), the reference to the character requirement was inadvertently omitted. Therefore, § 515.11(a)(3) is corrected to reflect that an NVOCC with a tariff and financial

⁴ The Colorado State Personnel Board has been designated as a FEP agency for only those charges which relate to appointments, promotions, and other personnel actions that take place in the State personnel system. In addition, it has been designated as a FEP agency for all of the above mentioned charges except charges which allege a violation of section 704(a) of title VII. For this type of charge it shall be deemed a "Notice Agency" pursuant to 29 CFR 1601.71(b).